

## THEY THINK SO

## The Right Man Was Lynched Yesterday

## HIS SUPPOSED VICTIM

Given No Opportunity to Identify Him As the One Who Had Invaded Her Bed Chamber—He Was a Negro, and That Fact Was Deemed Sufficient.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—(Special.)—Joseph Walton, a dead negro, suspended from Gholson's River, five miles from Lawrenceville, Va., 25 feet above the river today, presented a horrible example of lynch law ethics. Walton was charged with invading the bed chamber of pretty Kittle Clark, sixteen years old at Tripletts, Va. Last Wednesday night a negro placed a ladder beside Miss Clark's room and entered the room from a second story window. The girl screamed as the man was embracing her form and he fled in the night.

Walton, supposed to be guilty, was arrested and thrown into prison. One hundred of the girl's friends organized last night and made demands with such emphasis that protests from the jailer and the protection of prison walls could not deter the prisoner. He was bound to a jumper and hauled to the death scene where he was shot after being hanged.

The most distressing feature of the lynching is that the girl had no opportunity of identifying her assailant. Lawrenceville people think the right man died. During the excitement incident to Walton's taking, Lewis Fields, a noted prisoner, escaped from jail.

## RETURNED TO MANILA

## Friday Going Back to Increase His Fortune.

Henry S. Hennage, better known as "Friday," left last night for Manila, accompanied by Ed Finley. "Friday" was a resident of Phoenix more than ten years ago. He was engaged in the games and made a desultory living out of them. When the war with Spain broke out, fired by a spirit in which adventure was mixed in overwhelmingly unusual parts with patriotism for he properly didn't care a continental for the Cubans, who were never worth caring for, he enlisted under a certain congressional act into the regular army and became attached to the Fourteenth Infantry, which was one of the earliest to be sent to the Philippines. He served there until the term of his enlistment expired and in his hours of recreation he employed so well the things he had learned from Phoenix gamblers that more than a year ago he was back in the east. He spent some time in the Philippines and never lost a dollar among the English-speaking people. He was in the Philippines for two months and that he never won a cent in Samarra or Jeolom. He visited Egypt and was in Paris for three months during the Exposition. He visited England, Scotland and Ireland with such indifferent success that when he finally landed in New York City, N. Y., he was out about \$10,000. He still had a very comfortable bank account. He arrived in Phoenix last Saturday and made his departure last night; was busily engaged in spending money and renewing acquaintances.

## AIMED AT THE UNION

## Prisco Wholesalers Engage in the Waiters Strike.

San Francisco, July 1.—The strike of the cooks and waiters in this city, which has been on for some time, has reached a new phase, the wholesalers having taken action with a view to forcing its termination. A joint executive committee of the Wholesale Butchers' association and retail and jobbing butchers tonight sent out notices to all the restaurants in the city to the effect that after 3 o'clock no more meat would be furnished to restaurants displaying the union card. It is understood that the wholesale oyster dealers intend to take similar action.

## CLOUDBURST IN PRUSSIA

## Emperor William's Estate Damaged—He Sends Help to Sufferers.

Berlin, July 1.—News was received here today from Rominchen, Prussia, that the whole of the Rominchen district has been devastated since June 27 by hailstorms and cloudbursts. Emperor William's estate at Rominchen has been greatly damaged. His majesty today, upon receipt of the news, ordered speedy relief sent, and himself forwarded a large sum of money to be distributed among the sufferers.

## CATTLEMAN MURDERED.

## Body of Martin Ayres Found Under Bridge Near Ponca, Nebraska.

Ponca, Neb., July 1.—The body of a man, supposed to be a cattle buyer named Martin Ayres, was found last evening by farmers under a bridge in

## IS DENIED BY ITALY

## Claimed That no Bounty Is Paid on Sugar Exports

## A Declaration to the State Department—Extra Duties Imposed Pending an Investigation—A Case Like Russians.

Washington, July 1.—An official statement from the Italian government has been communicated to the state department to the effect that Italy pays no export bounty on sugar. This action by the Italian authorities follows eight days from the issuance of Secretary Gage's treasury order suspending the liquidation of all sugar imported from or produced in Italy, on the ground that the treasury had information leading to the belief that Italian sugar received a bounty. Mr. Gage's order was dated June 17. The action of the Italian government was communicated by a cable to the Italian embassy here and was made known to the acting secretary of state, Dr. Hill, by Mr. Carignani, the Italian charge d'affaires.

Mr. Gage's circular did not state positively that Italy paid an export bounty, but said that it appeared highly probable that this was the case, and accordingly the liquidation of sugar accounts with Italy were suspended pending further investigation. The declaration now made by the Italian government does not appear to be with any view of raising a sharp issue, but rather to make known in explicit and official language that Italy does not pay this bounty on sugar. The treasury order recites:

"In view of the information thus far received as to the operations of the law of Italy, not in force, concerning the export of sugar, it appears highly probable that sugar produced in that country receives indirect export bounty as follows:

"Sugar below 20 Dutch standard, 5.60 francs per 100 kilograms.

"Sugar No. 20 Dutch standard, 6.12 francs per 100 kilograms.

"Pending further investigation of the matter the liquidation of all sugars imported from or produced in Italy shall be suspended, and the duties shall be estimated in amount sufficient to cover additional duties equal to the above specified duties."

## JUDGE BURNETT'S RELIABILITY

## Made the Subject of Question by a Reader of "A Strange Story."

Dr. D. M. Purman returned yesterday morning from a visit to his former home at Indianapolis. On his way home a gentleman whom he had met on the train some hours before, and who had learned that he resided in Phoenix, came to him in some excitement and inquired: "Do you know Judge J. M. Burnett of Phoenix?"

"I know him very well," replied the doctor.

"Is he reliable?"

"He is thoroughly reliable," said Dr. Purman.

"Well," said the inquirer, "then this is one of the strangest stories in actual life I ever read."

He showed the doctor a story copied into an eastern paper from The Republican, describing the unearthing of Hugh Thompson by Judge Burnett and which was printed in this paper a little more than a week ago. He said that no novel could have a more striking plot, and it was proved again that fiction was tamer than truth.

## YESTERDAY AS A PAY DAY

## Interests and Dividends Amounting to the Eighth of a Billion.

New York, July 1.—It is conservatively estimated that the combined dividend and interest payments made in New York today amount to \$125,000,000. These figures break the record for July payments and also come close, if they do not eclipse, all January 1 exhibits, when the payments are the heaviest of the year. New dividends and increased dividends caused by the phenomenal growth of the country's agricultural, industrial and manufacturing interests are responsible for the enormous total. Railroads which have not paid dividends in years have declared new dividends during the past twelve months, while other roads have increased their dividends. An important item in the half yearly total is the Standard Oil dividends declared and paid last month. Among other important items is the government interest on bonds, amounting in the aggregate to \$5,630,000.

Today's figures show an increase in combined interest and dividend payments over the figures of last July amounting to \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. A year ago the interests due on bonds having a face value of \$3,397,056,178 was \$66,949,326. Dividends due then on stocks having a par value of \$1,741,488,882 amounted to \$38,621,252. Combined interest and dividends were more than \$11,000,000 over July 1899.

The tremendous development of the nation during the past twelve months is responsible for the gratifying increase over last July's figures. The farm, factory and furnace are all busier than ever before, and today's disbursements, when accurate footings have been made, will doubtless astonish the country.

## THE MACHINISTS STRIKE

## A Likelihood of an Early Settlement at Cincinnati.

Washington, July 1.—President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists, today received dispatches from Cincinnati announcing that the men and their employers at that place were getting together.

There are about 4,000 men out in that city, and heretofore there seemed to be no disposition on the part of either to consider matters.

## THE SAVING THUNDER.

## Preceded By a Great Mortality From Heat in Chicago.

Chicago, July 1.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets in Chicago today from excessive heat, and fifteen others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to the hospitals. A number of the prostrated are in a serious condition and may die.

At noon the temperature in the weather bureau in the Auditorium tower was 93, and on the streets over 100. A severe thunder-storm at 1 o'clock brought relief and the mercury dropped twenty degrees.

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From the standpoint of the Italian authorities the foregoing order was doubtless preliminary to one putting into effect the differential rates against Italian sugar, and in consequence the official declaration is now submitted to the state department that Italy pays no bounty on her sugar.

The action taken by Italy raises a question somewhat analogous to that now pending with Russia, each concerning sugar, and each referring to the alleged payment of a bounty. Russia has taken a position that she pays no bounty, and Italy now makes a formal declaration of the same kind. While this is not necessarily a protest, it presents an issue of fact as to whether bounty is or is not paid. It is understood that within a week the Italian government will submit a full presentation of facts sustaining the present declaration, the present announcement to the state department being merely a brief official notification of Italy's position without the data to uphold that position.

The terms of the treasury order are such that the discriminating duties are now being enforced against Italy, for although the order recites that the matter is still under investigation, it concludes with the specific instruction that "the duties shall be estimated in amount sufficient to cover additional duties equal to the above specified duties." These additional duties referred to are 5.60 francs (or about \$1.12), in one case, and 6.12 francs (or about \$1.22) in the other case. The duties, therefore, are in effect without further order, although the terms of the order indicate that the permanency of the increased duties is subject to the fuller investigation to be made.

The representatives of other foreign countries are observing the course of Russia and Italy with much interest. It was stated in one of these quarters that the usual rule in a question of doubt was: "Doubt de doubt, abstentions." That is, "in case of doubt abstain." But it is pointed out that in this case the extra duties have been assessed pending the investigation which is to settle the question of doubt involved.

## PERRY HEATH PERPLEXED.

## Received Two Telegrams Saying Bank Was in Good Condition.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 1.—Former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, when shown the Associated Press dispatch announcing the suspension of the Seventh National bank of New York said that the action of the officials was a surprise to him.

"I received two telegrams this week," said Mr. Heath, "both of which stated that the bank was in good condition and had plenty of funds on hand. I can not imagine what kind of a snarl they have got into. Of course there are outstanding loans, but as far as I know they are of the gilt-edged kind and the bank has had no outside engagements."

"The bank has no stock accounts that I know of, and I am confident that the affairs of the institution will be straightened out quickly. I have not the slightest idea what has brought about the suspension. It is a great surprise to me."

## NEW CLASSIFICATION RULES.

New York, July 1.—The new rules of the Official Classification Committee, which went into effect today, meet with considerable opposition on the part of Eastern shippers. According to the

schedule, articles subject to the provisions of the rule, when loaded in cars 34 feet 24,000 pounds. The table of shall be 20,000 pounds, and in cars under 34 feet 24,000 pounds. The table of weights for cars of different sizes shows increase of from 20 to 80 per cent. The effect of the new rule will be particularly felt by furniture men, manufacturers of agricultural implements and other goods of a like character.

## THE WINONA SUMMER SCHOOL.

Warsaw, Ind., July 1.—The list of speakers and lecturers for the season of the Winona Assembly and Summer School which began today comprises the largest number of capable and well-known scholars ever brought together in the history of the assembly. Senator Charles Fairbanks, Professor John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago, Mrs. Ormiston Chant of London, and Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago are prominent among the number. During the season a number of conventions will be held on the grounds, the principal one being that of the National Young People's Union of the United Presbyterian Church.

## NEWS OF BENSON

## The Development of Artesian Water Going on.

Benson, Ariz., June 30.—(Special correspondence of The Republican.)—The Castaneda Roemer and Redfield's new well boring machine has arrived and will be put to work in a few days.

Mr. A. P. Wallace has his well down between three and four hundred feet. H. W. Elz & Co. are sinking a well on their ranch just two miles north of town and have their well down about the same depth that Mr. Wallace has his. It is interesting to watch the progress of these two wells and we wonder who will finish first.

The new pressed and fire brick and the manufacturing company of Benson is incorporated for sixty thousand dollars, and we are informed that the stock has all been subscribed for. The company has ordered twelve thousand dollars worth of machinery and has just finished burning a kiln of ninety thousand brick to be used in conjunction with this machinery toward erecting their plant. It is stated they will work about one hundred men.

Mrs. Snowgrass and her son, the latter being the secretary for the Kern County Cattle company, got lost between here and St. David's Friday night and had to remain out all night without water, and to cap the climax, next morning after daylight they started to hitch up their horse to return to Benson and he broke the rope and left them afoot. The old lady started out afoot, the young man being unable to walk on account of sickness. Going back down the gulch, which the evening before they had taken for a road, she found the main county road, but like all lost people she took the wrong end of the road, and crawled about three miles, when she met Mr. William Abell coming to Benson. Fortunately he had a canteen of water in his wagon, and after satisfying the thirst of the old lady lifted her into his wagon and went at once to the rescue of her son. He finally landed them safely in Benson, none the worse for their exciting experience. Do not travel in Arizona in hot weather without water.

Two new buildings, one a business house and the other a residence, are just being completed and it is said that others are to follow. Benson is growing.

The news of the new railroad to be started from Benson to go by the way of Florence, Mesa, Phoenix, and Buckeye, to connect with the S. P. some where between there and Yuma, has created no excitement here, for the Benzonites knew that it must come in time. It will be a paying enterprise, tapping a country immensely rich in minerals and going through the best and largest agricultural section of Arizona. The gentlemen at the back of this enterprise are I've heard.

J. M. COSBY.

## GARNER FALLS DOWN

## In Consequence the Charlton Adultery Case Falls Down

James Garner is in such an undecided state of mind that he does not know whether he is an injured husband or not. A few days ago he swore out a warrant before the United States commissioner, charging Steve Charlton, the city janitor, and his wife with having been living together in a state of adultery. The Charlton-Garner affair had grown somewhat notorious, and those who had heard the husband's private relation of his woes wondered why he had so long postponed the sitting of the law in motion. It was explained, however, that Garner had a job driving a sprinkling wagon, and that he feared he would lose it if he made any trouble for Charlton as the brother-in-law of Councilman Sanders.

Charlton was arrested but the woman could not be found, though it has since been learned that she is in Kansas City. Charlton's preliminary examination was set for yesterday. At the appointed hour Garner appeared accompanied by Councilman Sanders, before the commissioner and desired to withdraw the charge. He said he had been too hasty in making it. Since he was the prosecuting witness and Charlton the person most interested in the case was dismissed. Mr. Sanders said that he was ready to pay any costs that might have accrued on account of Garner's monkeying with the machinery, but in case of this sort in which the government falls down, there is no way in which a private person may come to its relief.

If Mr. Garner is the man who wets down the street crossings at night it is a matter of popular regret that some contingency might not arise, Charlton or any other, by which he might be deprived of his job.

## STRUGGLE IN OHIO

## Johnson and McLean in a Measurement of Strength

## Both Want to Control the Convention Next Week With the Ultimate Object of Securing the United States Senatorship.

Columbus, O., July 1.—The interest of the politicians now turns to the coming democratic convention, which meets in this city July 9 and 10, and which promises to be a unique event in politics. The threatened interjection by the picturesque personality, Tom L. Johnson, of some of his anti-convention, single-tax and populist theories into the campaign is likely to throw the democracy into another turmoil. The democrats of Ohio have scarcely recovered from the dizzy whirl that the free silverites gave them, and are barely getting back to earth again, when along comes Mr. Johnson with another bunch of theories that he desires to engrain upon the democratic platform. They are going to wrestle with Mr. Johnson and endeavor to persuade him that the party has issues enough without trying some new ones.

Mr. Johnson has come out for ex-Representative Lentz of Columbus for the senatorship, and will attempt to force the convention to instruct for him. Mr. John R. McLean will take a hand in the game at that stage, and as he is supposed to be able and willing to put up just as good an "ante" as Mr. Johnson, the subsequent playing will be watched with interest. Every democrat feels assured that Mr. McLean will be a candidate for senator if the legislature should go against the republicans, and they are waiting anxiously for him to take an active part in the campaign for the selection of legislative candidates.

Mr. James L. Kilbourne of this city appears to be the probable successful candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He is a wealthy manufacturer, has been closely identified with the party for a long time and is acceptable to both the Bryanites and the gold democrats.

His managers here claim that more than two-thirds of the delegates already elected to the convention are favorable to his nomination. His opponent is J. L. Zimmerman of Springfield. Mr. Zimmerman was encouraged to run by the endorsement given him a short time ago by Louis Bernard, the democratic sub-boss of Cincinnati, and Mr. McLean's right-hand man. It was assumed that Mr. McLean's support might be back of Bernard's approval, but since then Mr. Tom Johnson's play in behalf of Lentz has forced a combination between Mr. McLean and Mr. Kilbourne, and it is generally supposed now that the McLean people will be found in the Kilbourne column.

The democrats in Ohio are very chipper this year still, experience has proven that hope springs perennial in the democratic bosom in the buckeye state, and they usually can discern more hues in the rainbow of promise than the spectrum contains. Still, it is admitted that if Mr. Kilbourne is nominated, and if a conservative platform can be adopted, the republicans will get a run for their money. The main fight in the democratic convention will be upon the platform and the proposed endorsement of senatorial booms. The conservative element in the party are getting ready to make one final effort to redeem the party from the hands of the extremists and to weed out the populist element. They contend that unless that is done this year a decade may pass before the democrats have another chance to get into power, and they assert that success is impossible unless the party gets back to old-time principles.

## LIFTING OF A WEIGHT

## Removal of a Part of the Spanish War Tax.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Today, for the first time since the war revenue taxes were imposed at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, the people of the United States can indulge in letters, send telegraphic and telephone messages and participate in various forms of legal and financial deals without paying Uncle Sam for the privilege. The new revenue law, which becomes effective today, repeals the tax outright on a long list of articles among the number being bank checks, telegrams, mortgages or conveyances in trust, insurance policies, leases, proprietary medicines, protests, promissory notes, United States money orders, warehouse receipts and certificates of deposit. It is estimated that the new law will relieve the public of about \$45,000,000 in annual expenditure.

## OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

## Many Passengers Injured in a Wreck East of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—A passenger train was wrecked at Monaca, about thirty miles west of here, this evening, and at least two persons are dead and probably thirty hurt.

From passengers it is learned that the train, while running at a very fast rate of speed, ran into an open switch and the entire train went over an embankment some twenty-five feet high.

The dead are J. W. Cunningham, fireman of the train, lived at McKees Rocks, Pa.; Larry or Lovey Black, baggage-master, of Mount Washington, Pittsburg.

## A COTTON REBELLION.

Charlotte, N. C., July 1.—The list of Manufacturers' Commission company,

organized to market the products of Northern Commission men, commenced business here today. All of the stock is owned by cotton manufacturers. The company is equipped to sell, guarantee and cash sales for manufacturers of cotton cloth, yarns, hosiery, etc., and expects to handle a business of \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE HOME.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—The Epworth League Home, at Lake Orion, which is the first monument representing the working unity of the Epworth League chapters of Southeastern Michigan, was opened today with accommodations for twenty patients. It is planned to eventually make of the resort a great center for Epworth Leaguers of the State.

## FREE RELIGIONISTS.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—The Free Religious Association of America had charge today of the concluding sessions of the National Congress of Religion. The outlook for religious freedom, force vs. freedom and love in religious propaganda, and true missionary methods were among the chief topics of discussion.

## BUILDING ORDINANCE PASSED

## City Council Will Pull the Kinks Out of Van Buren Street.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held last night and the first part of it was devoted to the auditing of bills and the drawing of warrants. The most important matter on which action was taken was the formal adoption of the new building and fire ordinance to the reading of which the council devoted all its spare time last week. It covers nearly eighty pages of type-written matter and The Republican will restrain itself from detailing its provisions in this issue. A motion was made and carried that 1,000 copies of the ordinance be printed in pamphlet form for sale to those interested at fifty cents per copy.

The matter of straightening the south line of Van Buren street was again taken up. The city attorney reported that E. K. Stoddard, Geo. Gann and T. J. Bryan on whose property the fence extends into the street had been notified to remove same or appear before the council and show cause why the fences should not be set back. The city marshal called their names at the city hall front and they not appearing a resolution was passed unanimously ordering the obstructions removed by the city officers. The matter of straightening the north line of this street west of Center will be taken up as soon as possible.

A petition for the repair of the bicycle path on North Center street was referred to the street and alley committee.

A resolution allowing the paid firemen one day off each week was passed unanimously.

The city assessor requested the council to provide him with an assistant in the preparation of the assessment roll and \$100 was allowed for this purpose.

Charles Donofrio presented a request for a building permit, approved by the building inspector and it was granted providing his plans in no way conflict with the new building ordinance.

The monthly reports of the marshal, city corral keeper and poundmaster were received and filed, and a lunch counter petition was denied.

Councilman McNeil called up the matter of the inadvertent issuing of a license to Mrs. Singleton and the tax collector was instructed not to issue any more licenses to women.

On the request of Marshal Kinney and the council appointed W. F. Fickas a special policeman to serve without salary. He is the janitor of the city schools and this action was taken to increase his efficiency in the protection of the school property.

The committee on buildings and grounds was authorized to have the fire apparatus, varnished and the new city hall steps painted, after which the council adjourned to next Monday night, July 8th.

## HE HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

## Death Was Near Him Waiting to Be Turned Loose.

Redding, Cal., July 1.—George Boswell, a middle-aged miner who has been working alone in a prospect shaft about nine miles from here, had a thrilling experience yesterday afternoon. A forest fire burning dangerously near and working towards the mouth of the shaft caused Boswell to come to the surface, when he saw that he was surrounded by fire.

A box of giant powder was on the ground near by. He grasped the dangerous explosive and hurriedly descended. Flames leaped over the small cleared space and set fire to the hoist and platform. The shaft was timbered and the timbering caught fire. Boswell's death seemed certain, but the timbers were green and the fire died out before it reached the imprisoned miner. In other shafts in the same vicinity, at present unworked, the timbering was burned to the bottom.

## THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK

PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
Paid-Up Capital, \$100,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$50,000  
E. B. Gage, Pres. T. W. Pemberton, Vice Pres. C. J. Hall, Cashier. L. B. Larimer, Asst. Cashier  
Steel-lined Vaults and Steel Safety Deposit Boxes. General Banking Business. Drafts issued on all principal cities of the world. Directors—Jas. A. Fleming, C. J. Hall, G. B. Richmond, A. N. Gage, V. Heyman, F. M. Murphy, D. M. Perry, E. B. Gage, T. W. Pemberton.

## HOME SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
CHARLES F. AINSWORTH, President R. M. McCOWAN, Vice President  
R. H. GREENE, Secretary  
Authorized Capital \$100,000 Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Interest on deposits. No commission on loans. HUGH H. FAIRCE, Cashier and Treasurer.  
Directors—Charles F. Ainsworth, S. M. McCowan, Hugh H. Fairce, W. C. Foster, R. H. Greene.

## A BAD SHOWING

## Defender Beaten by the Old Columbia

## IT WAS AN ACCIDENT

But Such an Accident As Is Likely to Happen in the Contest for the Cup—Both Defender and Challenger Seem to Have Been Constructed Under an Unlucky Star This Year.

Newport, R. I., July 1.—The Constitution was defeated by the Columbia today by a small margin of forty-eight seconds in the first real race in which the new Herreshoff yacht has participated. Although the contest from start to finish was close and at times exciting, in the opinion of the majority of yachtsmen in Newport tonight the Constitution lost through misfortune. However, the result of today's contest is far from conclusive and there is still much to be decided as to the merits of the two racers.

The mishap to the new boat came about an hour after the start. While the boats were on the second long tack to windward the clew of the jib of the new boat was carried away and for some ten minutes she was without the use of that sail. This accident set the Constitution back practically a mile, but in spite of it she was able to get within two minutes of the Columbia at the turn and cut this lead down more than half on the run home.

Some of this gain, however, was undoubtedly due to the fact that she came up in a better wind. The Columbia did not escape without accident, for immediately after the crossing of the finish line in giving over the big main sail her boom mucked and she had to be towed to the city.

## DOMINION DAY

## The Canadians in Temporary Possession of Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Dominion Day was observed at the Pan-American Exposition by the formal opening of the Canadian Building and the holding of appropriate exercises. The Canadian Building is claimed by many to be the handsomest on the grounds. Its exterior is of Swiss style of architecture, with flowering vines and plants on the roofs and balconies.

The main hall is devoted to a comprehensive agricultural exhibit. There are no other exhibits in the building, but the Dominion is well represented in the mines, forestry, fine arts, live stock and all other department buildings of the exposition. The Canadian building is designed as a headquarters and information bureau for Canadian visitors and to this end it is provided with tasteful and convenient parlors, reading rooms, writing rooms and offices.

## BASE BALL FIELD

## Where Games Were Won and Lost Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 6.  
New York—New York, 6; Chicago, 4.  
St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 8.  
Boston—First game: Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 1. Second game: Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 2.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Boston, 5.  
Washington—Washington, 13; Philadelphia, 13. Game called on account of darkness.  
Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Milwaukee, 5.

## FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

St. Louis, Mo., July 1.—Between 250 and 400 freight handlers employed in and about the warehouses of the different railroads entering East St. Louis, Ill., are out on a strike today for an increase in wages.

## A TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Orange, N. J., July 1.—The Fifteenth annual tournament for the tennis championship of the Middle States and for men's doubles was auspiciously opened today on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club. The contestants included many players of prominence. A new challenge is offered this year, which will become the property of any one who shall win the championship three times.